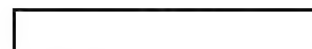


TOP SECRET

25X1



22 December 1955



Copy No. 103

25X1

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

DOCUMENT NO. 33
NO CHANGE IN CLASS. ☒
() DECLASSIFIED
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S C
NEXT REVIEW DATE: 2010
AUTH: HR 70-2
DATE: 17 JAN 1960 REVIEWER:

25X1

OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



25X1

State Dept. review completed

TOP SECRET

25X1

Approved For Release 2004/07/08 : CIA-RDP79T00975A002300330001-9

Approved For Release 2004/07/08 : CIA-RDP79T00975A002300330001-9

CONTENTS

1. RANGOON CONSIDERING SOVIET OFFERS TO UNDERWRITE
BURMA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM [REDACTED]
(page 3).

25X1A

[REDACTED]

25X1

3. POSSIBILITY OF A REVOLT IN CHILE [REDACTED]

25X1A

4. INDONESIAN PRIME MINISTER'S POSITION WEAKENING

25X1A [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

25X1

6. POSTPONEMENT OF THE SUPREME SOVIET SESSION

25X1A [REDACTED]

* * * *

THE ARAB-ISRAELI SITUATION

25X1A [REDACTED]

22 Dec 55

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 2

25X1A

25X1A

1. RANGOON CONSIDERING SOVIET OFFERS TO UNDERWRITE
BURMA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

25X1A

25X1A

--	--	--

A high Burmese planning official told the American embassy in Rangoon on 18 December that his government is seriously considering a Soviet offer to provide all the assistance necessary to carry out Burma's economic development program. He stated that even U Kyaw Nyein, the most outspokenly anti-Communist member of the Burmese cabinet, had reached the conclusion that Burma had no alternative but to accept this Soviet aid. The Burmese official stated that he was preparing comprehensive project requests to be submitted to the Russians.

Comment

Any sweeping Soviet offer which appears to promise quick results would appeal to the Burmese, whose economic planning has always been grandiose. Burma is attempting by 1960 to raise its gross national product by one third over the prewar level.

The Burmese are confident that their ability to maintain control of Burma's destiny will not be seriously impaired by exclusive Soviet participation in their development plans. So far they have exhibited little suspicion that strings might be attached to Soviet aid offers. They have frequently complained of the red tape and restrictions involved in Western offers.

25X1A

25X1A

25X1

Approved For Release 2004/07/08 : CIA-RDP79T00975A002300330001-9

Approved For Release 2004/07/08 : CIA-RDP79T00975A002300330001-9

25X1A

3. POSSIBILITY OF A REVOLT IN CHILE

25X1A

25X1A

Many rumors and newspaper stories have appeared of an abortive plot against the government of President Ibanez which was to have taken place on 19 December, according to the American embassy in Santiago.

25X1

According to the embassy, the guard around the presidential palace has been increased, but the government has made no comment, and Santiago remains calm.

Comment

The fact that Ibanez has failed to alleviate Chile's economic problems has reduced public confidence in his administration to an all-time low. The cost of living, for instance, has been increasing at the rate of about 6 percent per month for the past two years. Unrest is further increased by the refusal of 15,000 copper workers to return to work despite orders from the government that they do so.

25X1A

4. INDONESIAN PRIME MINISTER'S POSITION WEAKENING

25X1A

25X1A

The position of Prime Minister Harahap, who has been unable, in the face of President Sukarno's opposition, to get the necessary political support for a solution to the air force dispute, has been further weakened as a result of returns coming in from the 15 December elections for a constituent assembly in Indonesia. With over a third of the vote counted, the returns show the National Party, Communist Party, and Nahdlatul Ulama polling better than they did at a comparable point in the count of the September parliamentary vote, and the Masjumi doing worse.

Harahap, meanwhile, is apparently searching for a foreign policy victory on the emotionally charged Netherlands New Guinea issue to counter his domestic difficulties. On behalf of the prime minister and Vice President Hatta, a Foreign Ministry official asked the American ambassador to see what could be done to bring to a successful conclusion current negotiations between Indonesia and the Netherlands on the whole range of their relations.

The Harahap government entered the negotiations on 10 December without the support of at least three parties in the government coalition. The Netherlands is unlikely to make any concession on the New Guinea issue which could aid Harahap in his domestic political difficulties.

25X1A

25X1

Approved For Release 2004/07/08 : CIA-RDP79T00975A002300330001-9

Approved For Release 2004/07/08 : CIA-RDP79T00975A002300330001-9

25X1A

6. POSTPONEMENT OF THE SUPREME SOVIET SESSION

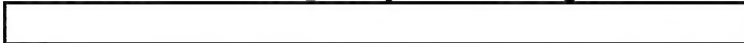
25X1A



Postponement of the USSR Supreme Soviet session from 23 December to 26 December may indicate that a plenum of the party central committee will be convened during the intervening period. A central committee plenum at this time would suggest unreconciled disagreements within the party presidium over foreign and domestic policies. Controversies to be resolved at this time possibly are connected with the Soviet budget or with the Khrushchev-Bulganin trip to South Asia. Resolution of such controversies might be followed by important changes in the party hierarchy.

Since Bulganin and Khrushchev returned to Moscow late on 21 December, it is also possible that more time is required to prepare a full report on the foreign aid program for South Asia to which they committed the USSR.

Postponement of a meeting of the Supreme Soviet has occurred at least twice since Stalin's death. In March 1953, a session was delayed to enable the central committee to accept Malenkov's resignation as secretary. A meeting scheduled for 28 July 1953 was postponed to 5 August, presumably to allow Malenkov time to secure acceptance for the "new course" economic policy which he presented at that session.



25X1A

25X1A



25X1A

THE ARAB-ISRAELI SITUATION
(Information as of 1700, 21 December)

No significant military action has been reported. Jordan, however, has lodged a complaint with the Mixed Armistice Commission charging that Israelis fired on a Jordanian patrol in the Hebron district and alleging other Israeli "provocations."

25X1A

25X1

25X1A